# The Gazette



# **Hndia**

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## NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1951

#### NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary was published during the week ending the 22nd August 1951:-

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**Subject** 

No. 7350-BII/51, dated the 11th August 1951.

Ministry of Finance.

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Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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## PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 17th August 1951

No. 37-Pres./51.—The President has been pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Punjab Police:—

Name of the officer and rank.—Shri Udham Singh, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police, No. 67/P.A.P., Punjab.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—During 1949, a number of dacoit gangs were infesting the district of Ludhiana. The Punjab Armed Police reserves were therefore drafted into that district for anti-dacoity measures. Assistant Sub-Inspector Udham Singh was in command of one of the anti-dacoity measures, organised in co-ordination with the Police of the adjoining district of Barnala, PEPSU. On 22nd August 1949, Sub-Inspector Ajmer Singh, Station House Officer, Police Station Mehal Kalan, district Barnala, received information that five dacoits armed with fire-arms were hiding in some fields near village Johalan. He immediately sent for reinforcements from the adjoining Police Station Raikot of district Ludhiana and, himself rushed to the spot. On receipt of information, Sub-Inspector Raghbir Singh, Station House Officer, Raikot immediately collected the Punjab Armed Police reserve under Assistant Sub-Inspector Udham Singh and some of his own men and rushed to village Johalan. On arrival they found that Sub-Inspector Ajmer Singh had already thrown a cordon round some cotton fields in which the dacoits had taken shelter. On arrival of the reinforcements, the police party commenced their concentrated action. Soon after three dacoits attempted to escape but were captured by the Police party guarding that side of the cordon. Two country made 303 rifles and one 12 bore country made pistol were recovered from them.

Meanwhile it was noticed that the other two dacoits had slipped out of the cordon from another side and were making for a sugarcane field. Although Assistant Sub-Inspector Udham Singh was exposed to danger, he gallantly advanced towards the sugarcane field. Thereupon the dacoits opened fire on him and attempted to escape from the field. In the exchange of fire, Assistant Sub-Inspector Udham Singh was seriously wounded in the hip and incapacitated but his gallant action encouraged the Police party who were able to capture one of the dacoits and recover from him his country made pistol. Unfortunately the fifth dacoit

managed to escape under cover of the sugarcane fields and the falling darkness.

In this encounter Assistant Sub-Inspector Udham Singh displayed gallantry and devotion to duty of a high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(1) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police as provided in rule 5.

New Delhi, the 20th August 1951

No. 38-Pres./51.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the MAHA VIR CHAKRA to the undermentioned officer for acts of gallantry in the operations in Korea:—

Lieutenant-Colonel ARCOT GOVINDARAJ RANGA-RAJ (MR-252), Army Medical Corps. (24-3-51).

The 60 Indian Field Ambulance commanded by Lt.-Col. RANGARAJ had been supporting 27 British Commonwealth Brigade since December 1950. The outstanding efficiency of the unit was entirely due to Lt.-Col. RANGARAJ whose keenness to get it into action was exemplary.

When the Brigade was carrying out the duties of rearguard in SEOUL, Lt.-Col. RANGARAJ refused to cross the river with his Advance Dressing Station, as he was still treating some casualties and his unit only withdrew just before the last battallon of the Brigade.

In the fighting North of YOGU, in very difficult mountainous country, where casualties had to be carried on stretchers for four hours to get them back to a Regimental Aid Post, Lt.-Col RANGARAJ had himself been at various battalion RAPs, organising the evacuation and advising and helping Battalion Medical Officers. His example and keepness was a tonic to all.

On 23rd March 1961 Lt.-Col. RANGARAJ with a detachment of his unit accompanied an Airborne Regiment of the U.S.A. Forces in a parachute drop at 0905 hours deep into territory held by the opposing Forces, and throughout that day directed and controlled the activities of his unit. The parachute force remained isolated until relieved on 24th March 1961. Throughout the whole period the unit performed very efficiently in tending the casualties from the operation.

SHAVAX A. LAL, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th August 1951

No. D.5057-F.1/51 -Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 10th August 1951.

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities						Rs.	Assers Ra.
Capital paid up  Reserve Fund  Deposits:						5,00,00,000	Notes
(a) Government—						190,94,46,000	(a) Internal
(2) Other (					•	10,37,03,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills . 7,52,17,000
(b) Banks (c) Others		•				69,61,09,000 68,55,36,000	Balances held abroad 224,43,55,000  Loans and Advances to Governments 5,25,00,000
Bills Payable Other Liabilities		•		•	•	2,39,86,000 6,30,67,000	Other Loans and Advances 5,52,22,000 Investments 75,54,77,000 Other Assets 5,16,40,000
					Total	358,18,47,000	Other Assets 5,16,40,000  TOTAL 358,18,47,000

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 10th day of August 1951.

#### ISSUR DEPARTMENT

	- ·	Rs.	Assets		
Notes held in the isopartment  Notes in circulation .  Total Notes issued .	34,23,80,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—  (a) Held in India  (b) Held outside India  Foreign Securities	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes Estudi .		1430400,703000	Total of A  B.—Rupee Coin		53,36,82,000 60,87,31,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		16,62,63,000
TOTAL	LIABILITIES	1230,66,76,000	TOTAL ASSETS .		30,66, <b>76,000</b> — ————

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 53:074 per cent

Dated the 14th day of August 1951.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Socy.

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

#### INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th August 1951

No. 77.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of subsection (I) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

#### Uttar Pradesh

425. Dayalbah Commerce College Fund, Agra.

New Delhi, the 17th August 1951

No. 78.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of subsection (I) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

## Uttar Pradesh

457. Sanatan Dharam College, Muzasfarnagar.

No. 79.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of subsection (I) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

#### Uttar Pradesh

456. Shri Saket Mahavidyalaya, Faizabad.

S. P. LAHIRI, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

## PUBLIC NOTICES

#### IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 17th August 1951

Subject:—Licensing policy regarding ring frames, required by Cotton Textile Industry for July-required by Cotton Textile Industry for July-December 1961.

No. 134-ITC(PN)/51.—Attention of the importers is invited to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 124-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 25th July 1951 wherein it was stated that a separate Public Notice will issue in regard to the licensing policy for July-December 1951 period for the above items

2. It has now been decided that licences for July-December 1951 period for Ring Frames, spares for Ring Frames, Looms and Carding Engines required for Cotton Textile Industry will issue on the same basis in accordance with the procedure already laid down in Public Notice No. 83-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 24th April 1951, announcing the licensing procedure

for January-June 1951 period and reproduced in the annexure attached berewith.

3. Applications should reach the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay by the 15th October, 1961.

Annexure to Public Notice No. 134-ITC(P.N.)/51, DATED THE 17TH AUGUST 1951.

#### 1. RING FRAMES.

- (a) Required for expansion of spinning capacity of the existing mills or new mills as approved under the Post-war scheme:—
  - (i) Ring frames having more than 7" lift irrespective of the number of spindles will be licensed in full.
  - (ii) Ring frames having more than 420 spindles irrespective of the lift will be licensed in full
  - (iii) For all other categories of Ring frames (Including Ring Frames of 7" lift and having 420 spindles and below) licences will not be granted. Requirements should be met from local production.
  - (b) Required for replacement purposes;
    - (i) Ring frames having more than 7" lift irrespective of the number of spindles will be licensed in full.
    - (ii) Ring frames having 7" lift and having more than 420 spindles—Licences will be granted upto 75 per cent. of the quantity applied for. Applicants may purchase the balance quantity from local producers.
    - (iii) Ring frames below 7" lift but above 420 spindles 75 per cent, requirements will be licensed after orders for 25 per cent, have been placed on local producers.
  - (iv) Imports of other categories will be regulated in the following manner:—
    - (a) Total demand will be ascertained for the period in question.
    - (b) Total output of Indian producers during that period will be ascertained.
    - (c) Total number required for new capacity (i.e. expansion of existing units or new mills) during the period will be ascertained
    - (d) Imports will be allowed to the extent of [a—(b—c)]

## 2 COMPONENTS FOR RING FRAMES

Licences will be granted freely to actual users for conversion materials for Casablanca High Drafting system and all other analogous systems certified as such by the Textile Advisory Committee No. 3

## 3. SPARES FOR RING FRAMES

In respect of applications for Spinning Rings, Spindles, Fluted Rollers and Tin Rollers, licences will be grasted for 70 per cent. of the quantity applied for, on the condition that the applicant will order the balance

30 per cent. of his requirements from indigenous producers.

Licences for all other spare parts of Ring Frames will be freely granted.

## 4. POWER LOOMS.

Licences will be granted to actual users only in the case of the following types of looms:—

- (i) Automatic looms.
- (ii) Drop Box Looms.
- (fil) Semi-automatic looms having positive let-off motion, warp stop motion, and west feeling motion.
- (iv) High speed multiple-head tape and webbing looms.
- (v) Light Metal Treadle looms.

#### 5. CARDING ENGINES.

Licences will be granted to the extent recommended by the Textile Advisory Committee No. 3 attached to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

New Delhi, the 20th August 1951

SUBJECT: —Free-Licensing of Bare Hard drawn electrolytic Copper Wires and Cables.

No. 135-ITC(P.N.)/51.—The attention of importers is invited to the entries against Serial No. 43(a) of Part II of the Import Trade Control Schedule in Appendix 'P' to the 'Red Book' for July—December 1951.

- 2. It has now been decided that Bare Hard drawn electrolytic Copper Wires and Cables and Copper Wires falling under Serial No. 43(a) of Part II of the Import Trade Control Schedule should be licensed freely to all categories of importers from all sources except the Union of South Africa.
- 3. Applications should be made in the prescribed forms and in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the "Red Book" for July—December 1951.

L. K. JHA, Chief Controller of Imports.

#### EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1951

No. 91-CW(10)/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), as amended by the Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Act, 1950 (VI of 1950), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 91-CW(1)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification— In Part D—

For entry (va) of item 63, the following shall be substituted, namely:

- "(va) Hemp the following:-
  - (a) Aloe fibre,
  - (b) Manila and sisal and manufactures thereof."

New Delhi, the 25th August 1951

No. 91-CW(4)/49.—In pursuance of clause (h) of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 91-CW(I)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Open General Licence No. 4 published with the notification of the Government in the late Ministry of Commerce, No. 91-CW(4)/49, dated the 12th April 1949, namely:—

For entry (xxxv) of the list of goods given in the said Open General Licence, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(xxxv). Provisions and oilman's stores (except tinned milk, milk products and sago rice)."

A. P. MATHUR, Under Secy.

## New Delhi, the 25th August 1951

No. 44(24)-CT(A)/51.—The Government of India have been pleased to nominate Mr. J. M. Heeramaneck of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Kanpur, as representative of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Kanpur, vice Mr. H. Hin Lasigned, on the Cotton Advisory Board set up under the late Ministry of Industry and Eupply Resolution No. 1(73)-Tex.2/50, dated the 17th October 1950.

#### RESOLUTIONS

New Delhi, the 18th August 1951

No. IP-1(147)/59.—In pursuance of para 5 of the late Ministry of Industry & Supply Resolution No. I(4)-1(147), dated the 1st December 1950, the Government of India have constituted a Development Committee on Industries (Labour) consisting of the following representatives of organised Labour:—

Shri Khandubhai K. Desai, M.P. Shri Harihar Nath Shastri, M.P. dian National Shri S. R. Vasavada ... Trade Union Congress.

Shri G. G. Mehta Shri Jatin Mitra Representing Hind
Mazdur Sabha.

S. K. DATTA, Dy. Secy.

#### TARIFFE

New Delhi, the 25th August 1951

No. 31(1)-T.B./51.—The Tariff Board was asked to investigate and report on the claim of the Raw Rubber Industry for protection and assistance. The Board having considered the matter has submitted its report. The recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) It is not improbable that the world price of rubber may continue to be higher than the estimated fair selling price for indigenous rubber for a few months more. For this period, therefore, the question of protecting indigenous rubber from the competition of foreign rubber by levying an import duty or by restricting imports of rubber, is not likely to arise.
- (ii) It would be in the interest of the indigenous rubber growers in the long run to continue the present system of protection and assistance, viz., the fixation of a schedule of statutory prices and making such prices effective through import control if and when required.
- (iii) If and when, owing to an appreciable fall in the price of rubber in the world market, indigenous rubber has to be protected, such protection should be given by the means so far used.
- (iv) If the Indian rubber plantation industry is to survive and compete in a free world market, it is essential that rubber should be produced as cheaply as possible and this can be only done by the introduction of new high yielding clones.
- (v) There is further scope for improvement in the quality of the indigenous rubber. The Indian rubber plantation industry should, therefore, take steps to make such improvements.
- (vi) The proposals contained in the development scheme drawn up by the Indian Rubber Board are well conceived. It is desirable, however, that the details of the scheme should be fully examined. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research should be requested to examine the scheme and report to Government as to whether any modifications are necessary and also whether any pecial machinery should be set up for the the implementation of the scheme.
- (vii) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research should, while examining the development scheme, also consider the proposal for the creation of a separate development fund. Pending the examination of this matter by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the consideration of the Council's recommendations in this behalf by Government, the rubber producers should be allowed to retain the element (Rs. 6'82 per 100 lbs.) provided for rehabilitation in the present price of rubber, and be given an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation work in their estates and holdings.
- (viii) If it is found at the end of a year that the rubber growers are not utilising the amount for rehabilitation of their estates and holdings, Government should consider the question whether the fair selling price to be paid to the rubber growers should not be reduced by the amount of the rehabilitation fund element

- provided in the estimate of fair selling price (Rs. 6:82 per 100 lbs.).
- (ix) An All India Rubber Research Institution should be established which should work in close co-operation with the Indian Rubber Board and under the guidance and supervision of the Rubber Production Commissioner.
- (x) Government should request the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to examine the scheme for research and if it is found suitable, steps should be taken to implement it, with the co-operation of the Governments of Madras and Travancore-Cochin, the Indian Rubber Board and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

  (xi) Shri D. V. Reddy in his F.
- (xi) Shri D. V. Reddy, in his Report on Marketing Organization for Rubber, has made a number of proposals for remedying the shortcomings in the marketing of rubber. The Rubber Board should examine the proposals and take suitable steps to improve the marketing organization for rubber at an early date, in the light of the findings and recommendations of Shri Reddy.
- 2. The Government of India accept recommendations (i) & (ii) and (vi) to (xi). As regards recommendation (iii), the method of protection to be adopted will be considered when the occasion arises. The Indian Rubber Board will be requested to examine the suggestions contained in recommendations (vii) and (xi).
- 3. The attention of the Industry is invited to recommendations (iv), (v), (vii) and (viii).

S. A. VENKATARAMAN, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 14th August 1951

No. 2101-TC(II).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from 1st September, 1951 the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 222-P&L/33(VI), dated the 30th September, 1933, namely:—

- (a) "In rule 6 of the said Rules for item (iv) the following item shall be substituted;
  - "(iv) Morris Mobile Crane—Rs. 4-8-0 per hour or part thereof subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 9.
  - 33 1/3 per cent. surcharge will be levied for work done after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. on the following day and also for work done on Sundays and declared holidays."
  - (b) Item (v) shall be omitted."

New Delhi, the 16th August 1951

No. 2101-TC(I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made with effect from 1st September, 1951 in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 222-P&L/33(1-A), dated the 5th August, 1933 namely:—

In the schedule of Landing and Shipping Fees, annexed to the said notification, under the heading—

- I (a) "17-Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel", for the figure "0-14-0" in Column 4 against item "A-Coal Cinders and ashes" the figures "1-0-0" shall be substituted.
- (b) For the figure "0-14-0" in Column 4 against item "D-Coal for ships' bunker" the figures "1-0-0" shall be substituted.

II "50-Metals, Mineral and Articles made of metal not otherwise classified under hardware and machinery" for the entries against item "P" the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

1 	2	3	4
P	Ores of all kinds	Топя	Rs. 2-6-0 plus a surcharge of 17% thereon, plus labour handling charges which shall be levied in addition to the rates specified above, at the rates notified from time to time by the Port Conservator or Port Administrative Officer.

III. "72-Tobacco and Smokers requisites".

For the existing entry "0-12-0" relating to item E.2, in column 4 thereof, the figure of "1-0-0" shall be substituted.

New Delhi, the 18th August 1951

No. 6265-TC.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways, No. 4853-TC, dated the 22nd November 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "I. The Trade, Industry and Agriculture Panel" and sub-heading "Persons representing Trade" for item 20 the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"20, Shri B. A. PADMANABHA AIYAR, 62, Sullivan Street, Coimbatore."

RAJENDRA DEV, Dy. Director.

## MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

New Delhi, the 16th August 1951

No. DW.3/1709/51.—The name of the Central Board of Irrigation is changed to "Central Board of Irrigation and Power" with effect from the 22nd July 1951.

New Delhi, the 25th August 1951

No. EL-II-207(11).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour No. A-807(I), dated the 19th December 1940, namely:—

- (a) In the schedule to the said notification the last entry shall be omitted.
- (b) In the second column against the entry "Chief Electrical Engineer, East Indian Railway" the following words shall be added at the end, namely.—

"also for the entire area of Locomotive Manufacturing Works at Chittaranjan District Burdwan."

A. R. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS, PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 20th August 1951

No. Fy.2(207).—The "Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta", will in future be called the "National Instruments Factory, Calcutta". The head of the organisation will continue to be designated as the "Superintendent".

U. L. GOSWAMI, Dy. Secy.

